

## CLAIMS:

1. A method of reducing the response time upon a change-over between different display modes of a video display device, picture information from a first channel being displayed in the one display mode and picture information from another channel being displayed in another display mode, characterized in that picture information from the one channel is simulated by picture information from the other channel during the period of change-over from the one display mode to the other display mode.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the two channels carry different picture information.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the picture quality of the picture information made up from the respective channels is different.

4. A method as claimed in any one of the claims 1-3, characterized in that the playback speed of the picture information differs in the different display modes.

5. A method as claimed in any one of the claims 1-4, characterized in that during a change-over from a first display mode to a second display mode, the playback speed in the second display mode being higher than the playback speed in the first display mode, picture frames from a first channel  $K_1$  are skipped selectively, picture information made up of picture frames being formed by information from the channel  $K_1$  and the channel  $K_2$  in the first and the second display mode, respectively.

6. A method as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the playback speed if the first display mode is the speed for normal display.

7. A method as claimed in any one of the claims 1-6, characterized in that during a change-over from a third display mode to a fourth display mode, the playback speed in the third display mode being higher than the playback speed in the fourth display mode, picture

frames from a channel  $K_3$  are repeated selectively, picture information made up of picture frames being formed by information from the channel  $K_3$  and the channel  $K_4$  in the third and the fourth display mode, respectively.

5 8. A method as claimed in any one of the claims 1-6, characterized in that during a change-over from a fifth display mode to a sixth display mode, the playback speed in the fifth display mode being higher than the playback speed in the sixth display mode, interpolation is used to insert picture frames between successive picture frames from a channel  $K_5$ , picture information made up of picture frames being formed by information from  
10 the channel  $K_5$  and the channel  $K_6$  in the fifth and the sixth display mode, respectively.

9. A method as claimed in any one of the claims 1-6, characterized in that during a change-over from a seventh display mode to an eighth display mode, the playback speed in the seventh display mode being directed oppositely to the playback speed in the eighth  
15 display mode, picture frames from the channel  $K_7$  are displayed selectively in a reversed sequence, picture information made up of picture frames being formed by information from the channel  $K_7$  and the channel  $K_8$  in the seventh and the eighth display mode, respectively.

10. A video display device having means for reading and reproducing picture  
20 information from a plurality of channels, which device being operable in different display modes, picture information from a first channel being displayed in the one display mode and picture information from the other channel being displayed in another display mode, characterized in that the device includes a conversion unit which converts picture information from the one channel into modified picture information, in such a manner that it seems as  
25 though this modified picture information originates from the other channel.

11. A device as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that it includes a buffer memory unit in which picture information is buffered, which picture information can be accessed by the conversion unit.

30 12. A device as claimed in claim 10 or 11, characterized in that the device includes means for reading and writing picture information from/into a magnetic carrier in a block-by-block fashion.

13. A digital video display device having at least display modes for a normal, fast forward and fast reverse playback speed, including a device as claimed in any one of the claims 10-12.

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